NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19.

SEE OUTSIDE OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

Advertisements for the Tribune of Monday ought to be sent in before 10 o'clock on Saturday evening as the Publication Office of this paper is not open on

as our arrangements are such as enable all the carriers to get through their routes before seven o'clock. Car-riers failing to accomplish this will be required to give up-their routes. Persons wishing The Tribune left at their dwelling

places of business regularly every morning will please leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a note through the Post-Office. Terms, 12; cents a week, psyable to the Carrier.

Delegates to Whig State Convention. Herkimer Co .- J. PETRIE and B. USHER Cortland Co .- WILLIAM ANDRUS. Seneca Co .- PETER HIMROD

Westchester Co.-Jas. A. Hamilton and Gardiner

Wayne Co.-FREDERICK MORLEY and LEANDER 8. Allegany Co.—Andrew C. Hull and James Lock-have visited the Fair-beside citizens of Auburn

Putnam Co.-Connelius Warnen.

British Mediation. ington, has been instructed to offer the mediation of Domestic Manufactures, the former especially generosity belitting the character which it should thropist.

The State Agricultural Fair.

AUBURN, Wednesday, Sept. 16th, '46 This is the great day of the Fair, and a brighter, in producing rare external beauty and cheerful ness; the showers of night before last have cooled ing neighborhood should have one. the atmosphere just sufficiently; the People of by tens of thousands, and still every train, every thoroughfare teems with hundreds more pourin in. Never did Nature and Man more cordially concur in giving zest to a popular holiday.

I have been over the grounds, of course; seeing much to interest, and but for the enormous multiat any former Fair, I should have seen much more. I could say something of the animals here exhibited. but, believing Col. SRINNER can speak of them to better purpose. I leave them to him. For the present, I will proffer a few suggestions on the influences and uses of these Annual Fairs, or rather a few thoughts which this one has elicited.

Mental indolence is the chief danger of the Farm er's condition. It is possible to exist in his vocation with very little thought. Plowing this year and father, thirty or forty years ago, and harvesting therefrom substantially the same grains and vege the old thing in the old way than to incur the exaware of its existence.

The moral of the Fair is IMPROVEMENT. Fifty each,-five that grew on one vine weighing over 500 lbs.-can he go home satisfied to grow those of State Fair merely to study these inventions. a tea-kettle size only ! When he sees that other farmers have a profusion of Pears, Peaches, Grapes. Quinces, &c. from a few acres of land, will be jos firmer resolution to improve and excel in it.

in contact with all that has recently been done in the other Useful Arts in aid of his own calling -Here is an endless variety of Agricultural Imple ments-Fanning Mills, Cradles, Sythes, Forks, Silver Ware. I understand that Benedict & Bar-Hoes, &c. &c. -as also Household utensils -- Stoves, ney make some 500 Gold Pens weekly, and find Ovens, Kitchen-ware, &c. (There are not less than a dozen newly Patented Stoves alone, some which was mainly a stumpy swamp when I first of them valuable improvements on those exhibited | saw it, just twenty years ago. last year. I mean to speak of them bereatter !and thence to improvement. In the Plow alone, oubtless, is not yet. One such Fair as this is worth more to the People of a State than a dozen have also good Stoves here.

" glorious victories" in the field of human siaughter. President. The attendance was quite full, and the ing. A resolution declaring Liquor selling a crime, spite of all foreign competition. and therefore to be punished as clearly as any other crime has been the main subject of debate. It work, Embroidery, Ac. exhibited in the Ladies' finally passed by a very large majority. Mr. Chip. Hall. There is much here deserving of praise. Of MAN is to speak this aftermoon on the Statistics of Silk, I regret to say there is very little, and I fear Rumselling and the effect of the business on the this important branch of National Industry is not fortunes, lives and deaths of the dealers and their advancing as it should. Of Cloths, there are some

Auburn voted 'No License' last May, and the vote has been pretty fairly enforced. I have seen no liquors displayed for sale any where, though of course some are sold at such a time as this. But during two days, at a festive gathering of Ten Thousand when I came here to Forty Thousand now, I have not seen a single person intoxicated. And yet we are told 'No License' has ruined the Temperance cause! Don't believe a word of it!

Mesars. M. Van BUREN and F. P. BLAIR are among the visiters here. Gov. SEWARD is absent attending a trial at Cooperstown. H. G.

ble result. The Whigs have carried the Sheriff, Register and Treasurer, the three best offices in the County) one member of the House, (Mr. W. W. Brows,) and one Delegate to the Convention,

JAMES G. BIRNEY has written a letter urging the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency other than himself, assigning ill health as a reason for the change. A more potent reason is that the party is sick of him as a candidate.

Father Ritchie denies the truth of the re-

The Farmers' Fentival-Implements, &c. AUBURN, Thursday, Sept. 17-P. M.

The day has been cloudy, thus far without rain, and so quite agreeable, but the indications of a gathering storm have sensibly thinned the attendance on the Fair, though thousands are still here. Mr. FILLMORE came in from Buffalo this morning. with his lady, and was warmly greeted by his Subscribers in the city who do not receive this paper friends, comprising all the Whigs and many others. at an early hour are requested to leave word at the office. Mrs. F. had previously contributed a splendid specimen of needle work (her own) to the Ladies' Department of the Exhibition. Messrs. Van Bi REN. F. P. BLAIR, Ex-Gov. THROOF, &c. were not on the ground to-day, so far as I observed, though they might have been. Among the friends gathered here from a distance. I have been glad to respon nize ex-Senator A. B. Dickinson of Steuben, L. F. ALLES of Buffalo, Dr. LEE of the Genesee Fatmer. GEO. Dawson of the Rochester Democrat, il EL B. NOTT of Albany, &c. &c. also the Editor of the Upper Canada Cultivator. The number of iters from a distance, however, is less than at s former Fairs, and I have been surprised to find few here from New York, or even from the R Counties. I think not less than Sixty Thous

probably eleven-twelfths of them live within a reus of one hundred miles from this place. Leaving the Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c. to run The Cambria brings the important intelligence ate at leisure, I have to day devoted most at that Mr. Pakenham, the British Minister at Wash- tion to the display of Agricultural Implements and his Government, with a view to the settlement of wish to speak of some of these for it seems that our difficulties with Mexico. This fact was dis they must interest all who earn bread, and out the closed in Parliament by Lord Palmerston on the 24th to interest all who eat it. Of Sowing Machines and several other English papers, from which we ult. in response to inquiries from Lord Bentinck. there are two or three here. I examined most now complete our summary of the news. The avowal appears to have given general satis- carefully that (the Patent Broadcast) of P. Seyfaction, though the remarks of Mr. D'Israeli indicate mour, East Bloomfield Ontario Co. patented last that Great Britain, like the United States, has her year. It sows a breadth of ten feet as fast as a party of . 54 40's' who are for pushing things to ex- horse can draw a light two wheeled box, containtremes. For our own part we hope the offer will ing the seed, surmounted by a spring-box on which be met by our Government in a spirit of candor and sits at ease in a chair the only operator, who hy a turist. touch of the hand throws the machine out of gear. ever be our highest ambition to maintain before the and so stops the sowing while the vehicle is still in world, and that the news of Peace may speedily motion. This machine is readily guared and aigladden the heart of the Patriot and the Philan | tered at pleasure to sow any thing, from beans or peas to mustard or plaister, and is said to sow thirty acres per day of tolerably smooth ground with ease, more evenly and economically than it can be sown by hand. There is a rival machine by Joses. & Smith, (Connecticut men, I think.) which thay pleasanter was never enjoyed by mortals. The be quite as good as the above. I make no comparicloudless sky and the fresh green earth harmonize sons and pass no judgments. The cost of these machines is from \$50 to \$100. Every grain-grow-

OF CORN OR SEED PLANTERS, I saw two at Central and Western New-York have assembled least that seemed admirable. One is L. Pratt's Patent, by A. M. Badger, Rochester. It is readily set to the size of the seed to be planted, when it makes a drill, drops the required number of seeds, and covers them as fast as a man can walk. The labor is little more than that of wheeling an empty barrow. Another, of which I have mislaid my notes, tude gathered, which seems to me unparalleled is drawn by a horse, and plants two rows as fast as he can walk, making drills, dropping the seed, covering it and rolling the ground thoroughly at one

The REAFING MACHINE of C. H. M'Cormick, Virginia, (made at Brockport, N. Y.) is said to be good for fifteen to twenty acres per day, and has done twenty-two, requiring two horses, a boy to ride and a man to sit and rake off the grain as fast as delivered straight on the floor of the machine. This costs \$120, if I remember, and is said to save the next the fields that were plowed, perhaps by his grain. I like it. It requires pretty smooth ground Of HAY and STRAW CUTTERS, there are not less half a dozen, generally of recent invention. Sevtables, the Farmer is in danger of falling into the | eral of them are great improvements on any I had habit of doing just as his father did, and for the before seen. One of them (Sanford's Patent, H. A. reason that his father did it. The old round of crops, Chase, Syracuse, cuts between two cylinders of the old modes of culture, the old implements, even rapidly revolving knives, and does its work very the old smoky and fuel-wasting fire place, are too fast, crushing as well as cutting the straw, stalks, often clung to, because the Farmer is hardly aware | &c. &c. The exhibitor assured me that the saving that newer and better means to the same ends have of fodder by this machine was not less than forty been devised and adopted. It seems easier to do per cent. and that cattle would eat the butts of cornstalks, thus cut and mashed, in preference to pense and trouble of changing for the better, even if the tops and leaves. Jessup's Straw-Cutter, having a single blade, inclined at an angle with the cutting board, works easier and admirably, but thousand Farmers and Farmers' Sons, with does not cut so fast. Rich's is another good one, Ten thousand Farmers' wives and daughters, as- which I have not space to describe, and there are semble once a year to witness an exhibition of several more. With the best of these Cutters. the choicest products of their calling in our State. (whichever that may be) I am sure. One Million of He who has the counterpart of Pharach's lean kine | Doilars per annum might be saved by the farmers | finds at the Fair the noblest display of Neat Cat of this State, and at least Five Millions by those of tle ever seen; so of Horses, Sheep, Swine, &c. Of the whole Union. Shall not this saving be made? Fruits and Grains there is like abundance of the Pitts's Horse Power, and one or two others, are best. It is possible that he who has drudged on said to be great improvements; so of Ide's Patent contented with ten to twenty bushels of Grain to Wheel Cultivator; Buel & Nichols's Threshingthe acre, perhaps with two or three varieties of Power, with other Threshing, Winnowing, Harordinary Fruit. perhaps with little or none, should rowing. Corn Shelling, and Plowing implements. I be content to go on in that way? When he sees, must harry past them. Any good farmer who is as he may here. Squashes weighing 146 pounds shie to buy such implements as he needs will have

Home Manufactures. I rejoice to see that the Manufactures, even of costly and sumptuous wares, are steadily diffusing on with his orchard of middling Apple-trees only? | themselves inland and Westward. Rochester bears It seems hardly possible that one Farmer, who ev. | the paim here in Agricultural Implements, though | er thinks at all, can go away from the State Fair I noticed some very fine steel Pitchforks, Hoes, &c. without resolving to be a better farmer thereafter from Brasher Falls, in the woods of cold St. Law--without feeling a truer pride in his calling and a rence. There are faultless cases of Silver Ware here from not less than three Syracuse manufacto-But this is not all, The Farmer is here brought ries-Willard & Hawley's, F. W. Maffet's, and B. R. Norton's. I think the latter has fine Gold Pens here, as have Benedict & Barney, and another Syracuse firm. Mr. Fish of Uties has also suporh ready sale for them. Think of that for a village

Of Stoves, there are a dozen new novelties, Every thing invites to comparison, to reflection, Troy showing the most, as usual, but Syracuse has several good kinds, among which I reckon Buck's the improvements of the last few years have se. Cooking, made by Jackson & Phelps. Stanley's cured the plowing of four acres with the labor and Parlor, Geer & Bosworth's Air tight Cook Stove. power formerly required for three. And the end, and Anthony Davy & Co's ditto, are among the Troys that I remember. Auburn and Rochester

Of CUTLERY, I observed but two cases-from -A State Temperance Convention was in ses. Holly & Merwin, Salisbury, Ct. and Ibbotson & sion throughout yesterday, and will soon assemble Horner, New York. No better pocket knives ever again-Judge J. VAN VALKENBERG of Steuben Co. | came from England than these firms make, and no cheaper of their quality. I learn with pleasure debates very animated, a especially in the even that they hope to hold their own in the market, in

I wish I could speak of the specimens of Needle-

Wisconsin .- Later returns from Milwaukie Co. the Atlas, Hamnons (Loco, is probably elected, by confirm what we gave the other day as the proba | a bare majority. In the Second. Fourth, Fifth and

In the House returns have been received of the election of 27 Whigs, 19 Loco-Focos, 1 Abolition-ist, and 43 towns no choice. Every thing now depends upon the manner in which the vacancies in the House shall be filled up at the coming trials—

in the House centurns have been received of the direction of the quality of impartiality which should have belonged to a mediator. If that discussion that ended in a rupture between Great Britain and the United States, our mediation, of course, between the United States and Mexico would have been or other than the properties of the quality of impartiality which should have belonged to a mediator. If that discussions the discussion of the quality of impartiality which should have belonged to a mediator. If that discussions the discussion of the quality of impartiality which should have belonged to a mediator. If that discussion the discussion of the quality of impartiality which should have belonged to a mediator. If that discussion the discussion is the discussion of the quality of impartiality which should have belonged to a mediator. If that discussion the discussion is the discussion of the quality of impartiality which should have belonged to a mediator. If the discussion is the discussion of the quality of impartiality which should have been only the discussion of the quality of the properties of the discussion of the quality of port that he is to ren, a from the Editorial Chair of the pends upon the manner in which the variancies in

The Whirs may succeed if they will only put forth United States was in effect this, that if the United States the proper effort. Is the prize not worth the exertion, Whigs? The vote for Governor, as far as heard from, is as follow

-1516.ia Other 25 ta. 2550 3625 1019 1286 184... 1197 1850 192... Total, 267 ts .. 25.203 29.200 e.413 .. 22.565 27.251 6.061 Majority against Dana, 5.446. Net Loco-Foco loss 5,271.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

THE WAR WITH MEXICO. BRITISH OFFER OF MEDIATION The Cambria arrived at Boston yesterday morn-

ing at 8 o'clock, and her most important news was transmitted to The Tribune by Telegraph and publil lished in our Evening Edition yesterday By the Long Island train we were furnished with a copy of Wilmer and Smith's European Times

The Cambria brings 133 passengers - 107 to Boston, among whom are Hon. Washington Irving. our late Minister to Spain, and D. Maynard, Esq. bearer of dispatches, Rev. E. N. Kirk, Rev. Dr. De Witt, and the celebrated "Cruikshank," the carica-

The grain crops have been gathered in on the British Islands, and the general impression is that wheat will be an average yield. Oats the same. Potatoes, owing to disease, are everywhere a

The news from America announcing that the American Government had made overtures of Peace to the Republic of Mexico, caused a great change in the aspect of Mexican affairs, and produced quite a revolution in the market value of that stock. At the close of the Foreign Money Market in London on the 3d instant, Mexican stock, which had slightly declined, closed at 26; for Money, and 26. for the account

Conservative Presidents and Vice Presidents of the French Chambers were elected by large majorities, and the Ministry has a working majority

The British Iron trade has improved, in view o the opening of the markets of the United States. under the new American Tariff.

Freights in American bottoms were not active although a partial advance had been obtained on

The American Provision Market was in a buoy ant state The Parliamentary session had been brought to

Our accounts from the English manufacturing

districts are more cheering. The subscription to the Cobden Testimonia

Mexico and the United States.

House of Commons, Monday, August 24. Lord George Bentink called the attention of of the House to the present state of affairs between the U-States and Mexico. This country had a great interest in Mexico, inasmoch as our annual exports to it amounted to \$500,000 a year, as the British capital invested in its mines amounted to at least \$10,000,000, and as the public debt of Mexico to this country amounted to nearly as much more. War, therefore, between the United States and Mexico must be extremely injurious to British commercial interests; and if it should end in the conquest of Mexico by the United States, he feared that the British debt in Mexico would follow the late of the deuts owing by the United States themselves to this country. Besides, if the United States became masters of Mexico, they would, in consequence of their having already annexed Texas to themselves, stand at once in front and rear of our West Indian Colonies. He then entered into a history of the various aggressive measures by which the United States had first of all annexed Texas, and by which they were now attempting to annex Lord George Bentink called the attention of has never left him sin key to Central Mexico, and were thereby enabled to in troduce their manufactures into it without payment of any duties. They had thus won possession of the com-merce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commercial and manufacturing interests of Great Britain. After several pages is working out their schemes of territorial aggrandise-ment be asked Lord Palmerston to explain the existing state of our relations with Mexico, and pressed apon him, at the same time, the expediency of our tak

Mediation:

Viscount Palmerstox.—I shall have great pleasure in giving my noble friend an answer to the question he has put. I trust, however, that the House will think I am pursuing that course which is most bentiting the position I hold if I do not follow my noble friend into those observations which he has made upon the past transactions between this country and the United States, Mexico, and Texas, concerning the relation to that country with Texas, and the annexation of Texas to the United States. These are matters which belong to past periods, the facts are historically known; and it is not. I think, necessary or useful for me at present to express any opinion upon them. Sir, my noble friend has expressed opinions as to the injury which must accrue to British interests from the war now going on between Mexico and the United States. I entirely concur with my noble friend that in the present state of international relations in the civilised world it is impossible that any great war can be carried on between any two considerable and independent States without that war affecting prejudically the commercial interest of all other countries which may have relations of commerce with the two contendint Palmerston.—I shall have great pleasure in dependent States without that war affecting prejudically the commercial interest of all other countries which may have relations of commerce with the two contending parties. And in proportion as commerce increases, in proportion as commerce increases, in proportion as commerce increases, in proportion as commerce is freed from all those restraints which tend to limit and circumscribe its extent, in that proportion will it be the interest of all nations that peace should universally prevail. Therefore do I look with greater satisfaction upon the progress which has lately been made by those doctrines of extended commerce which appear to me to afford additional security for the maintenance of peace all over the world, I think, however, my noble friend has in some degree exagerated the facility with which, in his opinion, the United States may establish their authority and dominion over the territories of Mexico. Those territories are vast in their extent, and in proportion to their vastness. Hall. There is much here deserving of praise. Of Silk, I regret to say there is very little, and I fear this important branch of National Industry is not advancing as it should. Of Cloths, there are some very good, mainly from D. Kellogg & Co. Skeneate les, and the Wool-growers Company, Little Falls.

There should have been more from Oneida Co. I must break off or lose the train.

Maine Election.

The Boston Allas of yesterday brings returns from 267 towns, the greater portion of the State, embracing nearly the whole of all the Countries except Aroostook. It will be seen, by the table that we give below, that the Loco-Focos are completely routed. The majority against Dana, the Loco-Focos are completely content and any degree affect that character of impartiality which shall any shall be seen and the Hose for contending parties. My noble triend doubts the accuracy of the statement which was made by the Najesty's late Government that offers its mediation between contending parties. My noble triend doubts the accuracy of the statement which was made by the Najesty's late Government with respect to the other asserted to have been majority. In the Second, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth, now represented by Loco-Focos, there is no choice. In the Third, Hon. Hiram Belicker is running ahead of the Whig ticket, and is elected by a majority of more than a thousand.

The Portland Advertiser thinks that two Whigs are elected in Somerset, four in Lincoln and three in Kennebec. If so, with one in York, the Whigs will have ten Senators. The Locos have probably not elected more than seven or eight.

In the House returns have been received of the election of 27 Whigs, 19 Loco-Focos, 1 Abolition.

misses of only 8,000 inhabitants, not less than 950 ave some en masse. A fall in the value of landed property and houses to the extent of from 25 to 35 so oer cent, has been the consequence. The Government is said not to be without anxiety with respect these sweeping emigrations.

Denmark.

King in consequence of hims the Government of Great channels of erry have gone. The Government of the United Sta however, considering what have already stated wit spect to the position in which the Oregon question placed Great Britain toward the United States, did think if expedient to express any wish upon the lect, and therefore no answer was sent, it being un-

is knowing that distinguished used the benefit of his service had the two countries have lost the benefit of his service had the two are as the organ of communication between the United Government. I am satisfied that whoever the United Governments. I am satisfied that whoever the United States may think fit to send in his place, no man can be strongly than he has a house on the U. States States may think in to seek a lar-sent who can have at heart more strongly than he he the maintainance of good relations between the U. Stat-and England or who can be possessed in a higher degre-of all those qualities which might enable him to can-that wish into effect. I found from Mr. McLane that suc-I have held the seals of the foreign ages of a conven-change with Mr. McLane the radineations of a conven-tion win the United States for settling the Oregon ques-tion, I on the part of her Majesty's Government, have instructed Mr. Packenham flow to make the renewed offer of mediation in a shape that shall require an an-swer from the United States. A corresponding commu-nication has been made to the Government of Mexico and therefore, the offer having now been made to both the contending parties, it will depend on the answer we may receive to these communications in what de-we may receive to these There is another point I think of some importances. There is another point I think of some importances illustrative of general principles—that the United States having found themselves engaged in a war with Mexico which involved the necessity of great additional expenditure, military and naval, and finding that their revenue was insufficient to meet that increased demand, bethought themselves how that revenue might be increased. What was the step which the Government of the United States took for that purpose: That step was to lower the duties on imports. They said these high protecting duties might be all very well in time of peace, when the revenue is of less object to us, but we must abandon them now that the commencement of war required.

I think that was going as far as in the then exis

n it. I had however

Don it. I had however, an inserv. Mr. McLane, the American Minister

e commercial industry of a country, but is the est foundation of an augmenting and prosperous re Mr. D'Issaell considered the reply of Lord Palmersto to be any hing but satisfactory. He insisted on the de-cessity of our arresting in a determined spirit, the sys-tem on which the United States were acting—a system which menaced at once our North American and West Indian colonies, and evinced a disgraceful desire for uni-

great augmentation of our resor-tance is a strong illustration of the

rines which go to show that fre

BERNAL expressed his satisfaction at the spe of Lord Palmerston, and contended that we our wait and see what answer would be returned by all and see what as communication, anted States to his last communication.

Mr. Wakhey said he considered the speech of Lord Mr. Wakhey said he considered the speech of a peaceful Minister. He almerston to be the speech of a peaceful Minister. He almerston to be have that the noble ford was anxious.

One of the largest freights of specie on record amounting to six millions of dollars, has arrived in England in H. B. M. ship-of-the-line "America."

It was collected on the West coast of Mexico a in Pera and Chili, on account of British merchants.

In Pera and Chili, on account of British merchants.

England has now on that coast a superior line of plaint. Witness said they had better put him in a Luna plaint. mail steamers, by which her commercial intelli-gence is greatly facilitated, and her merchants on abled to monopolize some of the most profitable markets in the world. This cargo of specie from Western America has been deposited in the Bank MARRIAGE OF ROSSINI .- On the 16th ult. this

MARRIAGE OF ROSSIS.—Out the hymeneal altar at Bologna Mademoiselle Olympe Pelissier, very well known in Paris. This lady, after a rather gay life, was introduced to the Grand Maestro about six teen years ago. She was pretty, clever, and acteen years ago. She was pretty, clever, and accomplished, became much attached to Rossini, and

Ireland.

Hostility continues among the Irish people to ward Indian Corn, but increasing intelligence is gradually removing the prejudice. Turnips are in a sound state and will compensate for the loss of the more popular esculent.

The Young Ireland party in Rathkeale county, imerick, intend inviting Mr. Smith O'Brien to blic dinner in that town. Some active members the priesthood in the same county, have originated a subscription in support of the Naturn news paper, and it is said several laymen had contribute

France.

The Chamber of Deputies opened on the 17th with the usual speech from the throne, which was received by the steamer of 19th August. The pro sings of the Chambers have since been con the verification of the election of each Deput ready sent up their reply.

Joseph Henri, who fired at the King on the 29t

July, has been tried by the Peers, found guilty and was condemned to work in the galleys for life No doubt is entertained that the fellow is insance

French journals relative to the recent alterations in rican Tariff.

The Constitutionnel thinks the Tariff still toohigh, and enforces on the American Government the ne-cessity of establishing Docks and 'Entrepots.'

Overland Mail.

The Overland Mail from India and China had ar rived. The intelligence from India by this arrival is not important. The Marquis of Tweeddale had retired from the government of the Presidency— Sir Lawrence Peel, the Chief Justice of Calcutta. had arrived on the Neilgherry. From Bombay we learn that Sir George Arthur continued seriously ill. Commercial intelligence from Bombay and Calcutta represents trade as being dull and unsatis factory—little business was doing, and prices to all the articles exported were lower. At Hou Kong, June 23d, the latest date from the United States was to the 1st of April. With the excepion of the 14th June, and some atmospheric changes on the 23d, consequent upon a coming in of the monsoon, the month passed off very regularly. The heavy rains looked for at this time have fairly commenced. Piracies in the Chinese waters have become alarmingly common. Since last mail, hourly atrocities of this description have been perpetrated in the harbor of Hong Kong, or within twenty miles, beside other cases where the victims were Chinese. An ordinance for the relief of insolvent debtors within the colony of Hong Kong has been promulgated, said to transcript of the Insolvent Act in England. Attention had been drawn to the prolongation of the leases, by the British authorities of Opium saloons.

City.

Extract from the Report of the Standing Committee of the Boston Primary Schools, presented to the Primary School where the Chinese indulge in the fatal drug) for

Hong Kong is subjected to oppressive taxation by the British authorities. Gov. Sir John Davies evinces a grasping anxiety to increase his revenue, without considering the ultimate happiness and prosperity of the people. The "Friend of China" y of the people. The Friend of China Hong Kong Gazette strack the Gove nor, and complain loudly of his inconsistency and his unsteady character.

Cape of Good Hope.

From the Cape of Good Hope we have advices to the 28th May. Ten thousand Kaffirs, who had swarmed round Fort Peddie, were dispersed by ar-tillery and rockets, and retreated, leaving considerable dead behind them. The firing having fright ened the cattle, which were gathered under the walls of the Fort for protection, the beasts broke loose, and were carried off by the Kaffirs, to the number of four or five thousand head. On the 8th of June a thousand Kaffirs unexpectedly found themselves wedged in between two parties of the British forces. Capt. Rifle's dragoons, mounted men. fought gallantly, but they were galloped over and cut down in the retreat, to the number of some

to succession in the Duchess.

The Queen of Spain has got a husband-at last Isabella is to marry her cousin, the Duke de Cadiz, eldest son of Don Francisco, Duke de Montpensier. Germany.

A Treaty of Commerce between Prussia and Denmark has been published. Holland.

THE HAGUE August 30.—Very extensive emigra-ions are taking place from this country to the Unit-ed States. From the village of Wynstersyk, which

nselves, and have not since reas-This question of the duchies seems ad to grave events, if not to a revolu-

warmest sympathy is manifested for the peoanxiety, as its opinion on the matter in dispute will be of vast importance

Australia At last advices from Van Diemen's Land, the aboring classes experienced considerable distre-and the evils of the probation system increasing

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

BUFFALO. Friday Evening ir markets have not been very animated to-day There have been the following transactions, 4,000 bushels Milwaukie Wheat sold at 77c, per bushel. Flour -130 bbls, mixed Michigan at \$3,374 per barrel. 276 do. orn-5,000 bushels were sold of good brands at \$3,70 at 49 cents per bushel. Wheat at Marshall, Michigan sold at 50 cents.

CITY ITEMS. SPENCER'S TRIAL. Bergen, N. J .- Yesterday.

Hugh Riley, gate-keeper of the ferry at Jersey City. noticed a strangeness in the manner of Spencer in the middle of May. From the testimony of this witness, and of several others, it appears that on the 13th of July Mrs. Spencer, about the middle of the day, hurried to the boat, in about twenty minutes Spencer fellowed in baste with slippers on and slovenly dressed; at the boat was told his wife had gone over in the bost before. He asked several times to have the boat put off-offered any sum to have it put off; slipped 25 cents in the hands of the engineer to have him start. All on the boat noticed his conduct; he was excited; they thought something was wrong with him. Mr. Riley thought he was excited as if he had been robbed. Mr. Graham bar keeper, and Mr. Harrison, son of the proprietor, testified that on the 13th of July Mr. Richardson and Mrs. Spencer were in the back parlor of the Northern Hotel, Mr. Dobbin in the front parlor and Spencer walking about in a wild manner so as to attract the attention of all; they watched him; thought him out of his mind; he was ery much excited; a bedroom was prepared for the lady; Spencer took a wine sangarce and when asked for the pay said he had paid for it; they left together, Mrs. Spencer having hold of Mr. Richardson's arm. Gen. Saml. P. Lyman, of New-York, testified that he had known Spencer for years; saw him in New-York in '43 noticed a wildness in the eyes and incoherence in his onversation he had never seen in him before; thought a watchman, testified that Dobbin wanted him to arrest Spencer on the night of the 14th of July; that Dobbin said S. was crazy, that it run in the family; that he wanted S. arrested to make him forfeit his bail; that S. wanted his wife to go to jail with him, but himself and to be all night in getting the warrant; Mr. Marinus Justice, said Spencer was crazy, that it was a family comtic Asylum. Mr. Johnson taught Spencer in his school in 1828 in Erie Co. Spencer was very excitable : thought his mind delicate and required great care feared he would become insane; he had a tendency of blood to the head; was conscientious; had a girl's nature. Mr. Day heard him lecture in '44; he was laughed at; remarked he was insane; heard several make the strange conduct, thought Spencer crazy. Eliza Livof Mrs. Spencer, Mr. S. came to her house, and said Mr. and Mrs. Dobbin were trying to separate him from his would as soon die as live without her, and that he would kill himself for her sake; noticed the wildness of his

In answer to 'Two Musical Amateurs' we say that for ourselves we consider the Violin as the nost beautiful of all musical instruments. Many true artists, however, give the preference to the Violincello. Perhaps we should do so too if we were to hear it in the hands of such artists as Ole Bull or Vieuxtempswho, with Paganini and Sivori have undoubtedly produced more powerful effects upon their audiences than any other instrumental performers who over lived.

Aspects of the Anti-Slavery Reform, delivered on Sunevening last at the Wesleyan Chapel in King at, by Mr. OLIVER JOHNSON, will be repeated by request, to iday) evening at 71 o'clock, in the German Reformed Church in Forsyth st. near Division. The 'Arollongons' had a still more un

The Discourse on the Moral and Religious

the almost miraculous performances of the dear little His MSS letters and his conduct prove it. During the trial he expressed a wish to be condemned to death, but a new State policy toward these regicides, has prevented the realization of this ambitions desire for "hero worship."

Considerable discussion has taken place in the the season is fairly commenced.

The way Mr. Colburn, and not Mr. Comes, who sang the Tenor part in the "Messiah" on Wednessen.

who sang the Tenor part in the 'Messiah' on Wednesday night. The music is exceedingly difficult, and none but an experienced artist is capable of reproducing it We take pleasure in calling attention to

the advertisement of M. Villeplart, who is making up a class in French. We have assurances from the best source that he is an excellent teacher. Great things are to be done at Castle Gar-

en on Monday evening. See advertisement.

CITY CONVENTION.-The Committee of the Whole Mr. Porter in the Chair, resumed the consideration of the Report on Assessments and Taxes, when the extortions practised under the present system were ably shown by Messrs. Benedict and Davies. Adjourned

Sales FOR Taxes .- The sale of a large quantity of real estate by the Corporation, for the payment of Taxes, commenced yesterday in the Board of Assistant Aldermen's room, City Hall, and will be continued to-We would call the attention of our readers

the subjoined testimonial to the qualifications of Prof. Church as a teacher of the French language, who by the bye, announces in another column that he will com mence a Course of twenty-four Free Lessons in this City.

Committee, December 8, 1845, and rend to the Teachers on | Lover Complaint, as well as Asthma and Dyspepsia; the afterwage of December 9 1845

The Standing Committee cannot omit to make hon-Edward Church, a teacher of French in this City, who, at the request of the Chairman of this Committee, gave a gratuitous course of twenty-four lessons in the French Language, during the past summer, to the Teachers of cation and improvement of the large number who attended

- Not only did our Teachers derive profit from the instruction given by Mr. Church in the particular subject of his lesson, but also (and in this opinion the Teachers unanimously, we believe, concur.) from the very valuable example which he set before them, of the way and manner of imparting instruction. It was a frequent remark among the Teachers that if they learned othing of the French language, they were more than repaid for their attendance, by the excellent example of the art of teaching and of devoted attention to a Teacher's duties, which Mr. Church set before them in his own person. In communicating to the Board their feelings in re-

A Convention has been concluded between Austria and Prussia, by which those powers bind themselves to guard "the rights of Germany." relative bers of the Board will be disposed to unite with them in the expression of their thanks for his kindness; and they erefore append to their Report a Resolution to that effect, which they trust will meet with the approbation of the Board."

JOS. W. INGRAHAM, Chairman.

At a meeting of the Primary School Committee, held on the eighth day of December, 1845, the following Resolution, appended to the Report of the Standing Committee, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this Board be pre-sented to Edward Church, Esq. for the generous devo-tion of his time to the gratuitous instruction in the French language, of the Teachers of our Schools, and that a copy of this Resolution, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be communicated to him.

1 F. BUMSTEAD, Chairman. ALVAN SIMONDS, Secretary.

Mr. Fisk, of 209 Water st has made an im-COPERNAGAN. Are 25.—The greatest excitement continues to reign in Denmark and in the Duchies of Schlening Holstein, relative to the re
Duchies of Schlening Holstein, relative to the re
labing it will not be necessary to renew the firs for two ment continues to reign in Denmark and in the Duchies of Schlening Holstein, relative to the recent letters patent of the King regulating the suc ishing it will not be necessary to renew the firs for two Chesnut-st. Agents for Philadelphia.

The states of Holstein voluntarily dis for three months. The one which was tried in the Man transaction of any business whatever, of best for seventy-two hours with one adjusting, and in consequence has issued an ordenjound of roll-e mai to o in one hundred and the

HATS -- Knox, No 128 Fulton-st. has just cot out his new Fall fashion. We think his hat is very tasteful and nest, and we know he always makes a durable one. expressed for their proceedings. The sitting of Gentlemen purchasing their Fall hats this afternoon, the German Diet is looked forward to with great would do well to give Mr. Knox a call before they make Gentlemen purchasing their Fall hats this afternoon. up their minds to purchase elsewhere,

POLICE -A. M. Doltenheimer dropped his pock et-book in an Ominibus-Policeman Bartiett found it-one H. H. Vaulibit claimed it-the Policeman suspected the trick, and yesterday the truth came out and Mr. Dol tenheuner got his money.... An owner is wanted at the the trick, and yesterday the tritla came out and Mr. Bultenheimer got his money... An owner is wanted at the
Third District Station-House for a gold breastpin...
Richard Chesterfield stole \$1000 worth of jewciry and
as is supposed field to this City... John Nooma and
Nary Ann Connor were arrested for grand farceny.
The dwelling house No. 12 Laightst was entered yesterday afternoon by some daring rogue and a gold lever
watch, a heavy gold chain, a gold key, a gold penell
case, a gold and ruby ring, a large cameo breast pin, and
a small pin set with pearls, also a purse containing a
small sum of money stolen therefrom. No arrest.

bigamy and remanded for sentence. Charles was tried for grand larceny. Guilty and remands sentence. Charles Cook pleaded guilty of larce Peninentary six months. John George Shumake tried for pocket-picking. Guilty—sentence to day

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

We regret to learn that another breach has occurred in the north west corner of the dam in front of the excavation. It appears that at about 41 o'clock yesterday afternoon, water was observed to make its way with great force at the bottom of the pit, and in a few moments a complete breach was visible in the north-westerly angle of the coffer dam, filling the pit entirely. The dam filled slowly, giving time to remove all tools and without damage to any of the machinery, it is deeply to be regretted that the completion of this important national work should have been thus delayed, and still more so that so large a number of laborers should be thrown out of employment when winter is so near upon us. near upon us.

Court Calendar-This Day.

GRAND FAMILY HOLIDAY AT THE MUSEUM .- This being prefer the afternoon performances as being less crowded. A Grand Concert by the O phean Family, a chaste and laughable farce by Western and Miss Greenwood, comic singing by Pete Morris, together with a multitude of other attractions, such as Col. Chaffin, the favorite Dwarf, the Scotch Mammoth Boys, &c. &c. Performances at 3‡ this afternoon and 7½ evening.

Business Notices.

STYLE FOR GENTLEMEN'S HATS.-Leary & Co. Hatters, Astor House, New-York, will introduce the Fashion Bullti tf for the season Thursday, Sept. 3d.

SICKLY SEASON.-There is not a mair woman, or the him insane and so remarked at the time. Charles Jones, child, but should take medicine at this season of the year, but more especially at this present time; for there probably were never so many causes existing at one sickness. The repeated changes in the atmosphere, by acting as they do upon the constitution, and quality of mother wanted her to remain; Mr. Richardson was the blood itself, give occasion for the most fatal and manear Mr. Dobbin's house and asked if they were going | lignant disorders. The bile becomes (and often without any warning.) in a most acrimonious condition from testified that Mrs. Dobbins, on the 2d of July, before the these repeated changes, and if the stomach and bowels have been neglected previously the first symptoms re quire immediate attention. Even those who have a healthy disposition of body, are subject to sickness un der these circumstances. Therefore to prevent any danger, we ought carefully to guard against a costive sta of our bowels. Once or twice they should be evacuated in twenty four hours. There are many causes which produce unhealthy blood; sometimes it may arise from grief, at others when the system is in a state of fullness it can take place from sudden joy : close application to a literary undertaking can produce it-in all cases where producing nervous excitement, is a fertile source of uu. healthy blood, occasioning that slow nervous fever which wife, whom he loved dearly; that it was cruel; that he has carried off some of our best men, men martyrs to their reputation, but which a knowledge of the powers of Brandreth's Pills would have prevented. Those who eyes and was afraid he would kill himself. Adjourned. desire to secure their health, under almost any adverse circumstances, can do so by having Brandreth's Pills of hand, and at once resorting to them when the first feeling of disorder takes place in their bodies. As this ad rice is used so will the health be. The time will yet be when a man that makes a good medicine shall be honore more than he who is an adept in the art of war.

CURE OF CHRONIC COSTIVENESS OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

SIR: This will certify that about twenty years I was afflicted with costiveness to such a degree that nothing would pass my bowels for weeks at a time, and which ultimately caused partial insanity. I was sorely distres and both by night and by day. I had no quiet sleep sometimes for weeks together, my nervous was in so had a state. The doctors could do nothing for me; all their remedies made me worse and worse When all hope had failed I chanced to read an advermerous attendance at their Concert last evening, and tisement of Dr. Brandreth's, and I thought from its style that whoever wrote it, believed what he wrote, and if so he was no impostor. I had to suffer the ridicule of my friends and neighbors. My doctor told me, after I had used them some time, that he could make Pills just like Brandreth's; he gave me a prescription; I took it to the Druggist and got the pills: they had no more effect as physic than a piece of chip. Not so with with Brand Pills-they always act easily and freely. I have now taken them over two years, and they seem to have renewed the life within me; my intellect is clear and serene, and I now enjoy life equal to what I did twenty-five years ago-I am now nearly fifty. The action of my bowels is now nearly restored to the healthy state of my youth. I bless God for what he has done for me. I pray he may bless Dr. Brandreth, the maker of Brand-

> My case is known to hundreds in this county. Your agent, Mr. D. Kendrich, suggested that I should send it. I remain yours, very gratefully. D. STORS.

Lebanon, N. H. 20th January, 1846 REWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

Be very careful and go to the agent when you want Brandreth's Pills: then you are sure of the genuine arti-When you purchase otherwise, inquire of the seller whether he knows the Pill he offers you are the genuine Brandreth Pills. Every man knows whether the article he offers you is true or false! Beware of cheats! BRANDRETH's PILLS ARE SOLD AT 25 cents per ox, (with full directions,) at Dr. BRANDRETH'S PRIN-CIPAL OFFICE, 241 BROADWAY. Also at 274 Bowery, 241 Hudson-st.; D. D. Wright, corner Houston and Lewis; Geo. H. Hannsell, 167 Division; and Mrs. Wilkinson, 109 17th-st. and Mrs. Booth, 5 Market-st. Brooklyn.

Conclusive Testimony, from the proprietor of New-York Hotel, of the perfect curative character of Dou-tor Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, in cases of Consumption, ter of Dou-New-York, June 16th, 1846.

Dear Doctor-Allow me to add my testimony to rable mention, in this Report, of the kindness of Mr. | merous attestations already received by you regarding the Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for curing Consumption, Asthma and Liver Complaint, &c. Sir, I was taken in October last with raising blood in large quantities, preceded by a cold, hoarseness, and a hacking cough. I have had several attacks since, becoming very weak. In December I was not expected to live scarcely from night till morning; indeed my friends, physicians and all, gave me up as past cure. A friend who had often withe res of your celebrated remedy, knowing it to be a purely vegetable composition, and could do me no harm, insisted on my giving it a fair trial, being confident it would releve if it did not cure me. Since then, sir, I have taken three bottles, and am now nearly well. I am gaining strength daily, and attending to my business, gradually improving in weight and fiesh. I attribute this happy change solely to the curative qualities of your Baisam Liverwort, most sincerely recommending this invaluable preparation to all persons similarly affected, and say take it steadily without interruption until entirely cured. I can be referred to at my house at No. 25 Bowery at any time.

I remain yours truly, GARRETT E LEWIS.
Buy only at 375 Bowery, or see Dr. Leeds's signature
ach bettle. Mrs. Hays, Agent, 139 Fulton-st. Brooklyn. FALL FASHION FOR HATS .- At Genin's, 214 Broadway,

opposite St. Paul's.—Having devoted unusual attention in producing this style, the attention of gentlemen is invited to it. The lightness, grace and buoyant effects of these Hata, cannot be described—they must be seen to be appreciated. Also a large assortment of Paris Hata, auX if

Persons wishing to advertise in Country Newspapera, or to subscribe for them in any part of the U.S. can do so on application to the duly authorized Agent, V. B. almer, in The Tribune Buildings. See his advertisement, jy22 WaS if

PHALON'S MAGIC HAIR DYE, a new and invaluable Phalon's Madic Hair Dyz, a new and invaluable discovery, warranted neither to smut nor wash of, being a Liquid Dye, which instantaneously changes the color of the Hair to a beautiful brown or black, without injury to the liair or skin. The great superiority of this Dye consists in the easy mode of application and instantaneous effect—all other Dyes requiring from ten to twelve hours to produce any change. Its superior excellence will be apparent to every one upon a single application. Country gentlemen can have a bottle forwarded them by express, by sending cash enclosed to E. Phalon, 61 Broadway, Judson's Hotel. Price \$1 per bottle, with full directions for use. City gentleman are requested to call at the depot and have their whiskers dyed. Bogue & Fawcett, No. 174 Cheenut-st. Agents for Philadelphis.

Business Notices.

The art of rejuvinating is progressing wonderfully. Batchelor's Hair Dye is producing astonishing results. Old friends who have been afflicted with gray hair and beards take us quite by surprise at their inproved appearance, and still so natural that we know not to what to attribute the change until they, in confidence, tell us. All agree in saying there is nothing equal to Batchelor's liquid for instantly coloring the hair. Sold wholesale and retail at No. 2 Wall-st. See advertisement

Hosoken.-We have had a touch of cold-a breach of winter, and this reminds us that the beauties of H oken are not for all time, but only for summer time_ To neglect them is to deprive yourself of a great plea A more pleasant trip than to and about Hoboken

cannot be concerred. 13" A word to the wise is sufficient - As economy is der of the day, we would advise those in wan a hat unsurpassed by any for style, durability and cheap ness, to select one from the large assortment offered by

W. KEILOGG, No. 116 Canal-st Consumption - We believe it is now a well ascentained fact that the Original Genuine Pulmonic Symp prepared by Dr. BEEKMAN, is the only reliable remedy known Other 494 Cortland at N V

SANOS'S SANAFARILLA. Until recently the vegetable kingdom has not held its due place among the subjects of scientific research. The course of nature would seem to suggest that vegetable productions, in preference to mig-eral substances, should be used by Man in repelling the disorders to which his frame is subject. This opinion is daily gaining ground, for it not only supplies our food, and vitality to the air we breathe, but under the be Chemist affords remedies for our diseases. The purely vegetable preparation of Sands's Sarsaparilla com a tonic; and by numerous attested facts is proved to be most efficacious remedy for scrofula, all kinds of sores and ulcers, produced by natural causes, eruptions and a van v of other diseases having their origin in an impure state of

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New-York. Sold also by Druggists generally through United States. Price SI per bottle, or six bottles for 83.

For Notice, —A. T. Stewart & Co. will open their New Store on Monday the 21st inst at 9 o'clock, A. M. with a stock of goods entirely new which has been selected in Europe for the occasion by one of their parmers.

A. T. & Co. will be most happy to receive the risits of their farmers, Castomers and the Public.

September 14th, 1246. FF GCURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAR, Is warranted to cure Tan, Plumples, Freckles, Sunburn, and all skin olemishes, or no pay taken, at 67 Walker at lat store from Broadway, positively to be had no where else. Remember the place.

To As guane is to the earth in making it fruitful, so sice's Coral Hair Restorative when applied to the sea Joice's Coral Hair Restorstive when applied to the scale or the hair; a 3s, bottle forces a luxuriant, soft, rich growth on the face, head, body, or any part where Name intended hair to grow.) Its cleansing properties are such, so that it quite frees the scale of dandrift or scarf; its strengthening power prevents and stops the hair falling off; but if used merely for dressing the hair, it is invaluable. It so thens, darkets, moisters and keeps it thus three times as long as any article known or made. Sold at the American Eagle, 3? Chailamest, or 139 Futton-st Brocklyn, and 273 Broad-st. Newark.

How many a lady has thy power undone:
Thou has freekled and sunburnt their necks and their faces—

Thou hast tann'd their skins yellow in various places Yet, ladies, you still can have a white and clear skin, Like thousands who have used the means stated herein Use a cake of the true Jones' Chemical Soap, All eruptions and freckles will vanish—elope, All eruptions and freekles will vanish—elope, And your skin will be clearer than you ever could hope. It is an honest truth, that every vestige of eruption or disfigurement disappears by the use of the genuine JONES SOAP, leaving the skin lovely as an infants. Sold at the sign of the American Eagle, 32 Chatham-st. N. Y.; 13-13 Tised

is 3 fised

To The best, aye, the very best Hair Dve made, is the
Moorrish Hair Dve. In three or four hours it described to Moorish Hair Dye. In three or four hours it dyes the hair scannifully, does not touch the skin and leaves the hair soft and smooth. Give it one trial, just one. Sold, price it old, price 5: al8 2teod cents or \$1, at 82 Chatham-st.

Tor Bust, Av. the very best hair dye made is the

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

For Sales of Stocks, see Fourth Page

FRIDAY, P. M. There was considerable buoyancy in Stocks at e First Board, and prices improved somewhat. Bu at the Second Board there was still more animation and Norwich and Worcester was materially better The foreign advices were looked upon as commercially very favorable, and this undoubtedly had effect upon the

speculative nerve of the Brokers. In Exchange we hear of no movement and bills are rather heavy. Sterling is nominally 9:291; France 5630 255284. The inquiry is light and the supplies

Our Jobbers are now doing a pretty good busi

ness, as far as extent of sales is concerned, but the prices are very low for nearly every description of fereign and domestic manufactured goods. The Southern trade have mainly been here and laid in their sup plies, and the Merchants from the West, Nort-West and this State, are now in here in considerable number buying their Winter stocks. The walks of the dry goods streets are encumbered by boxes, bales and bun dies, directed to all quarters of the country, and all ected with this branch of trade are profi ably busy. Prices, as we before remarked, are very d Woolen Goods, Sattinets especially, are in this cate gory. Browleloths are not so much depreciated, published sales having been made at not more than 12} to 15 pe cent, of former rates. The Importers of English an French Goods are suffering severely, especially on assorted invoices got off at auction. A large invoice which went a short time since directly from the Custom-House to the hammer, did not remit more than 50 per cent. of its face. In another instance, where the goods were not so desirable, the sale only realized about 40 per cent of cost. There is, we understand, scarcely an article of imported dry goods paying a profit to the importer. The auction sales of American Carpets, of which severs have been had lately, show a decline of about 30 per cent, on Spring rates, and even more. Carpets sold las week at ruinous rates. They were mostly of co and medium qualities. This state of things is of course very embarrassing for all small manufacturers who are unable to hold goods, and we learn a large number of these have stopped. Many of the Philadelphia manufacturers of Checks, Plaids, mixed Cotton fabrics, &c. are in this predicament, and we are told that away from Lowell and that millionaire neighborhood, there are but seven Printing establishments with their heads above water. These low prices for manufactures are to be ascribed to the expectations engendered by the argoments of the Free Traders, that under the December

tion, and the flooding of ends and remnants of Manches ter stocks into the country, producers and consumers may well say that "it's an ill wind that blows good to no The Guardian Fire Insurance Co, have declare a final dividend of five 64-100 per cent. on their losses by the great fire of July, 1845. This makes 95 64-100p

Tariff goods will be abundant and cheap, consequ

the dealers are unwilling to have a large stock on hand at that time, and will not buy unless tempted by low

rates. Well, with high prices for produce by reason of

short crops and potato rot abroad, and low prices for

manufactures in consequence of ruinous sales at an

cent, which the Company has paid on its losses. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Tradesmen's Bank, held this day, Richard Berry was appointed Cashier, in place of William H. Fells, elected

Markets-Carefully reported for The Tribuse. FRIDAY, Sept. 18. ASHES—The demand remains fair, and there is b

President.

hange in prices. The sales, hower 75 and 4 50 for Pots and Pearls. COTTON-The accounts to-day from Liverpool per Cambria, as received by Telegraph from Boston out Cotton operators in good humor, and given a stimulus to the market. The sales to-day have amo or, and given a fresh

to 2500 bales, at an improvement of a quarter of a cent on prices paid yesterday. on prices paid yesterday.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The newspaper advices by the Cambris have had a favorable effect upon Flour, although there has not been a great deal of shipping activity, operators preferring to wait the arrival of the letter mail. There were, however, 3000 bbls. Genease taken at 487 for export, and for home use some 3000 or 3000 bbls. at 4004 75 before the steamer, up to 4 87424 94, after her news was received. There was rather more flour on the docks to-day than for some days past. At the close the market lost some of its animation, and was dailed.

on the docks to-day than for some days past close the market lost some of its animation, and was dailst \$4 clt \$24 clt. Select for considerable activity to morrow when the letters are received. Southern is a good deal unsettled, and the quotation is probably 4 7524 37; Meal is scarce, and Jersey is quoted at 3 12; Brandywine 3 25. Bag Meal I let \$21 37; Ship Staffs 9; \$210; Fine Feed 13 \$24 cts, and not plenty.

cts, and not pleaty.

GRAIN—The influence of the foreign news has been telt in Grain, and Corn and Rye especially have gone up materially. We note sales about 5600 bushels Western mixed at 75 cts, and 9000 bushels Rye at 72 before the Steamer, 77 after the Steamer, which is 4 or 5 cents advance on both. There was a fair domand for Wheat, and the market was strong. We note sales 4,000 bash and the market was strong. We note sales 4,000 bash. vance on both. There was a fair d and the market was strong. We no White and Mixed Western at 97298